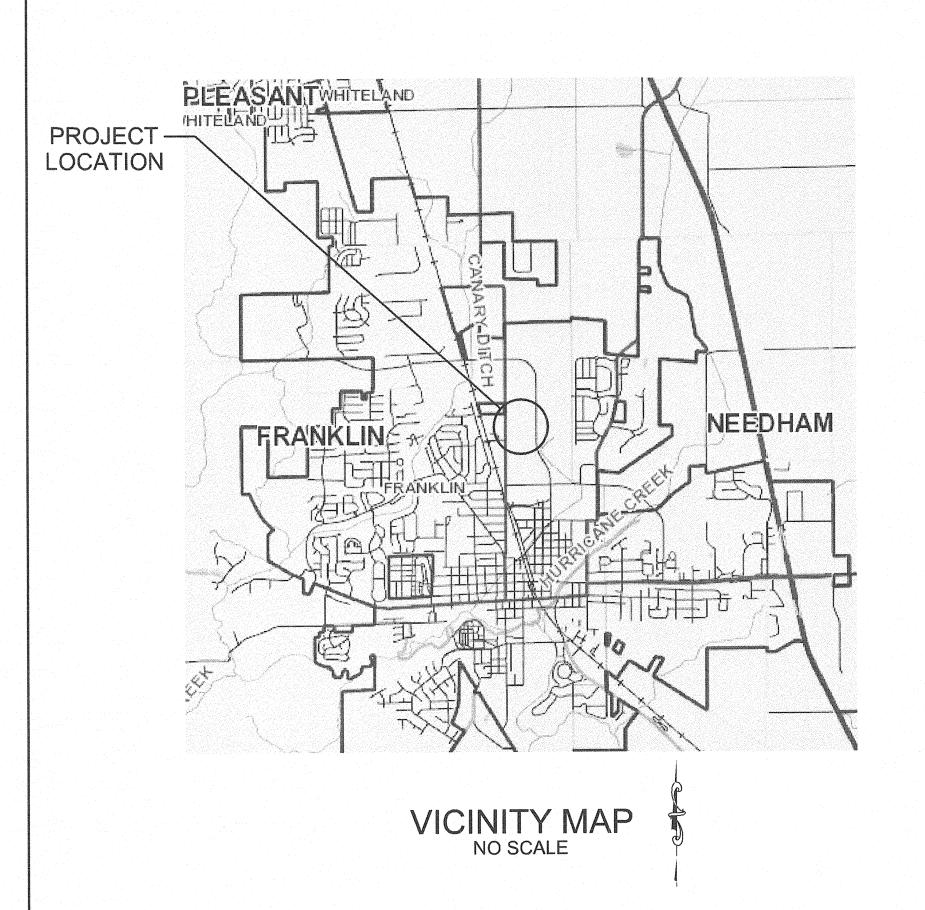
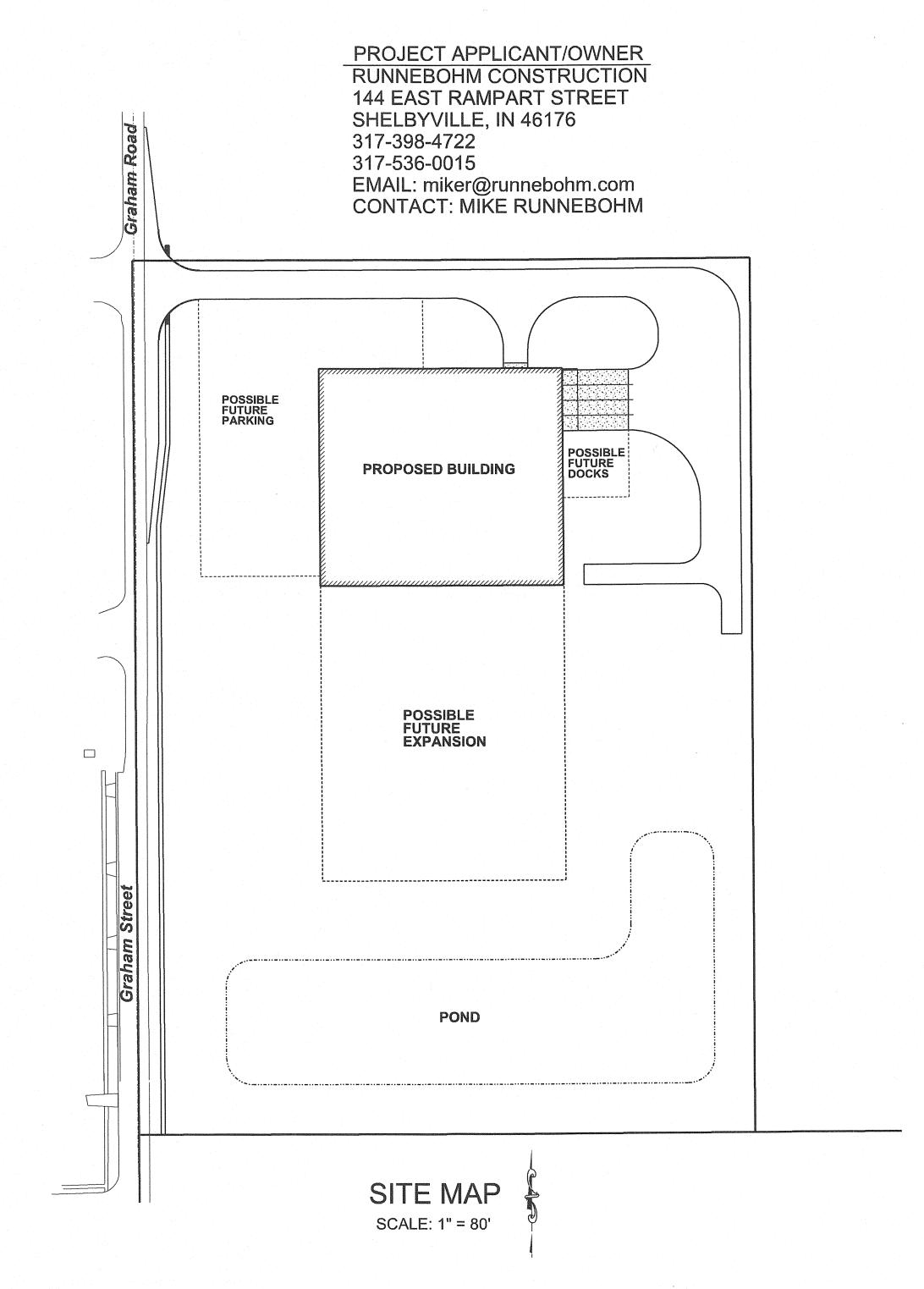
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OPERATING AUTHORITIES CABLE TELEVISION Comcast 5330 East 65th Street Indianapolis, IN 46220 317-447-9934 WATER Indiana American Water GAS Vectren 600 Industrial Drive 555 East County Line Road, Suite 201 Greenwood, IN 46143 Franklin, IN 46131 317-736-2986 ELECTRIC Johnson County REMC P.O. Box 309 Franklin, IN 46131 317-736-6147 TELEPHONE CenturyLink 1147 N. Morton Street Duke Energy 2515 N. Morton Street Franklin, IN 46131 317-736-6630 Franklin, IN 46131 317-517-3103 FIRE DEPARTMENT Franklin Fire Department 1800 Thornburg Lane Franklin, IN 46131 STORM Franklin DPW 2851 N. Morton Street Franklin, IN 46131 SANITARY Franklin DPW 796 South State Street Franklin, IN 46131 317-736-6709 317-736-8967 888-736-3640



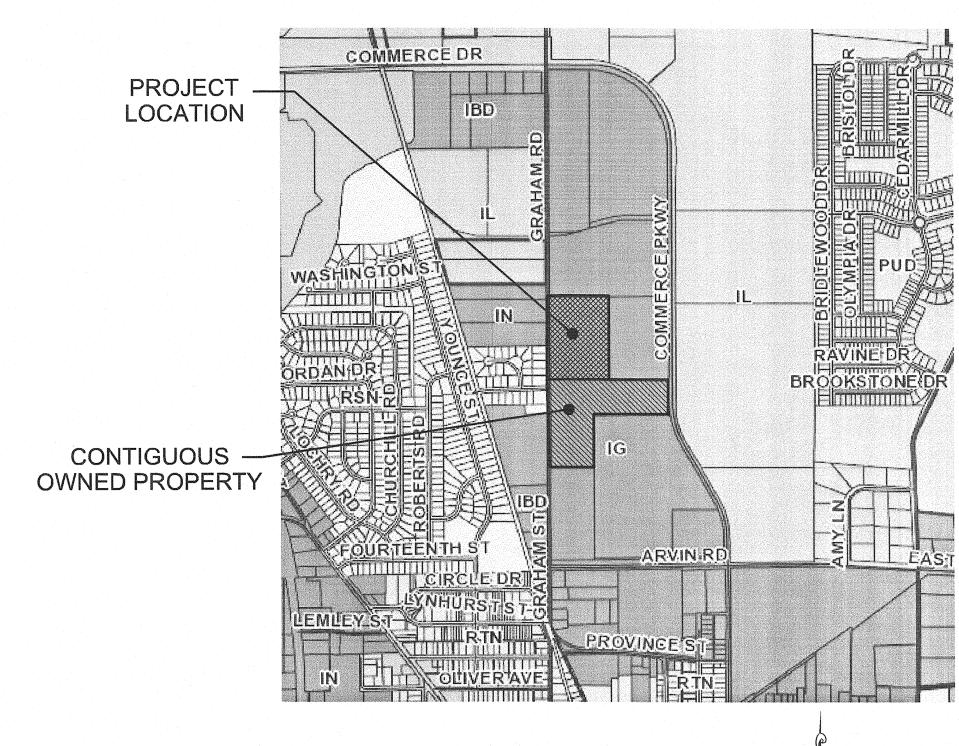
DATE

REVISIONS

DESCRIPTION

NUMBER

SHEET INDEX SHEET NO DESCRIPTION TITLE SHEET C100 PROPERTY SURVEY SITE LAYOUT PLAN GRADING, DRAINAGE AND UTILITY PLAN INITIAL EROSION CONTROL FINAL EROSION CONTROL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) **EROSION CONTROL DETAILS** MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS STORM SEWER DETAILS LANDSCAPE PLAN L100



ZONING VICINITY MAP NO SCALE

Project Summary

This project proposes a 51,340 square feet shell building with minimal paved surface. At this time, the end user for the building is unknown therefore parking, trash enclosure, site lighting, landscaping, dock size, signage, etc. cannot be determined. However, the drainage concept does provide accommodations for full build-out of the lot for the Zoning Ordinance maximum impervious coverage of 85%

PLANS PREPARED BY:



853 COLUMBIA ROAD, SUITE #101 PLAINFIELD, IN 46168 BUS: (317) 707-3700, FAX: (317) 707-3800 E-MAIL: Banning@BanningEngineering.com WEB: www.BanningEngineering.com

CONTACT: RYAN LINDLEY

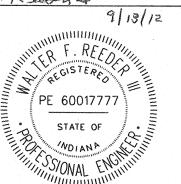
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

PROJECT MANAGER:

THESE PLANS ARE NOT TO BE CONSIDERED FINAL OR TO BE UTILIZED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS SIGNED AND DATED BY THE APPROPRIATE BANNING ENGINEERING PROJECT MANAGER.

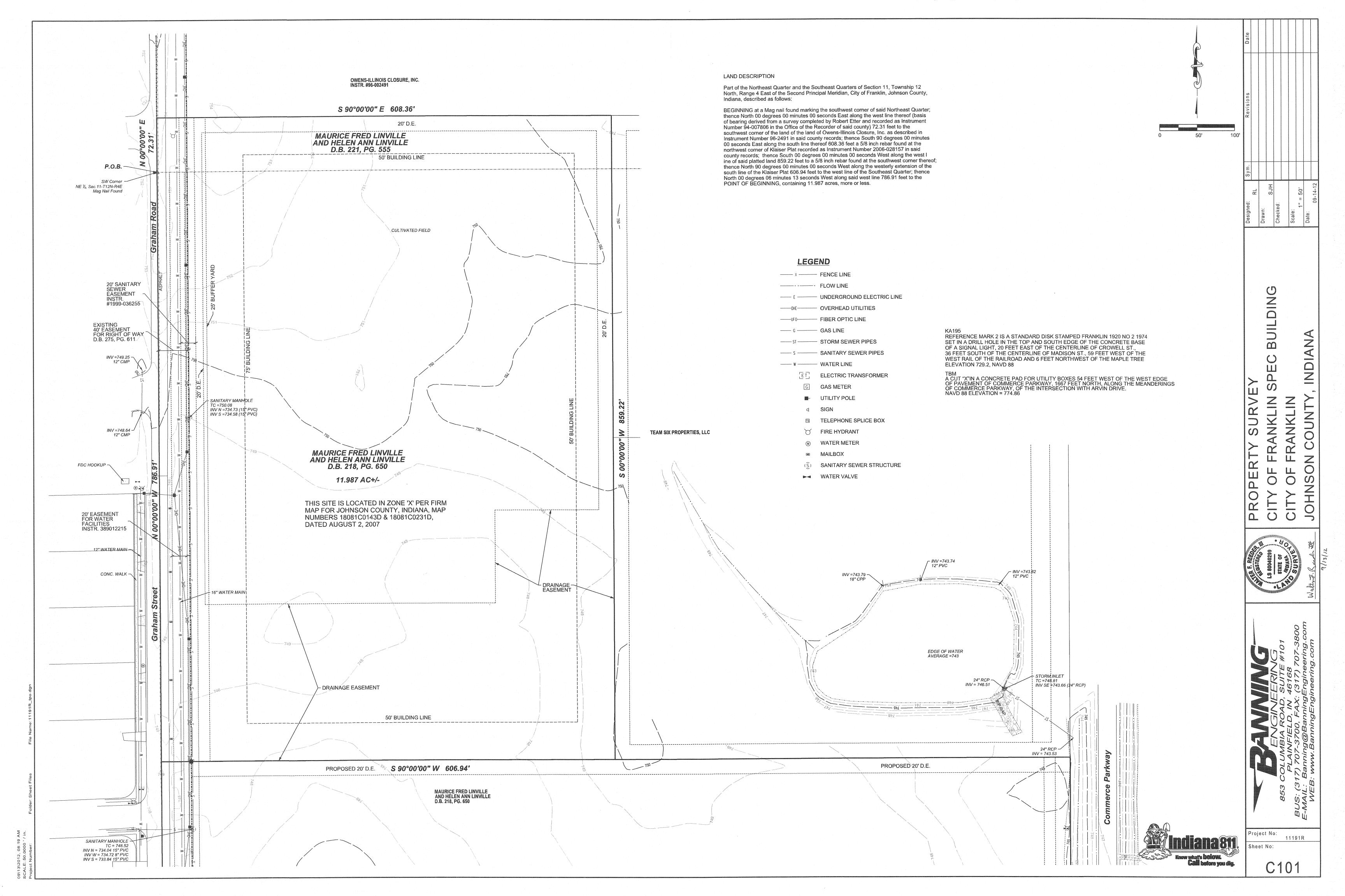
THESE PLANS ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE REPRESENTED AS A RETRACEMENT OR ORIGINAL BOUNDARY SURVEY, A ROUTE SURVEY, OR A SURVEYOR LOCATION REPORT.

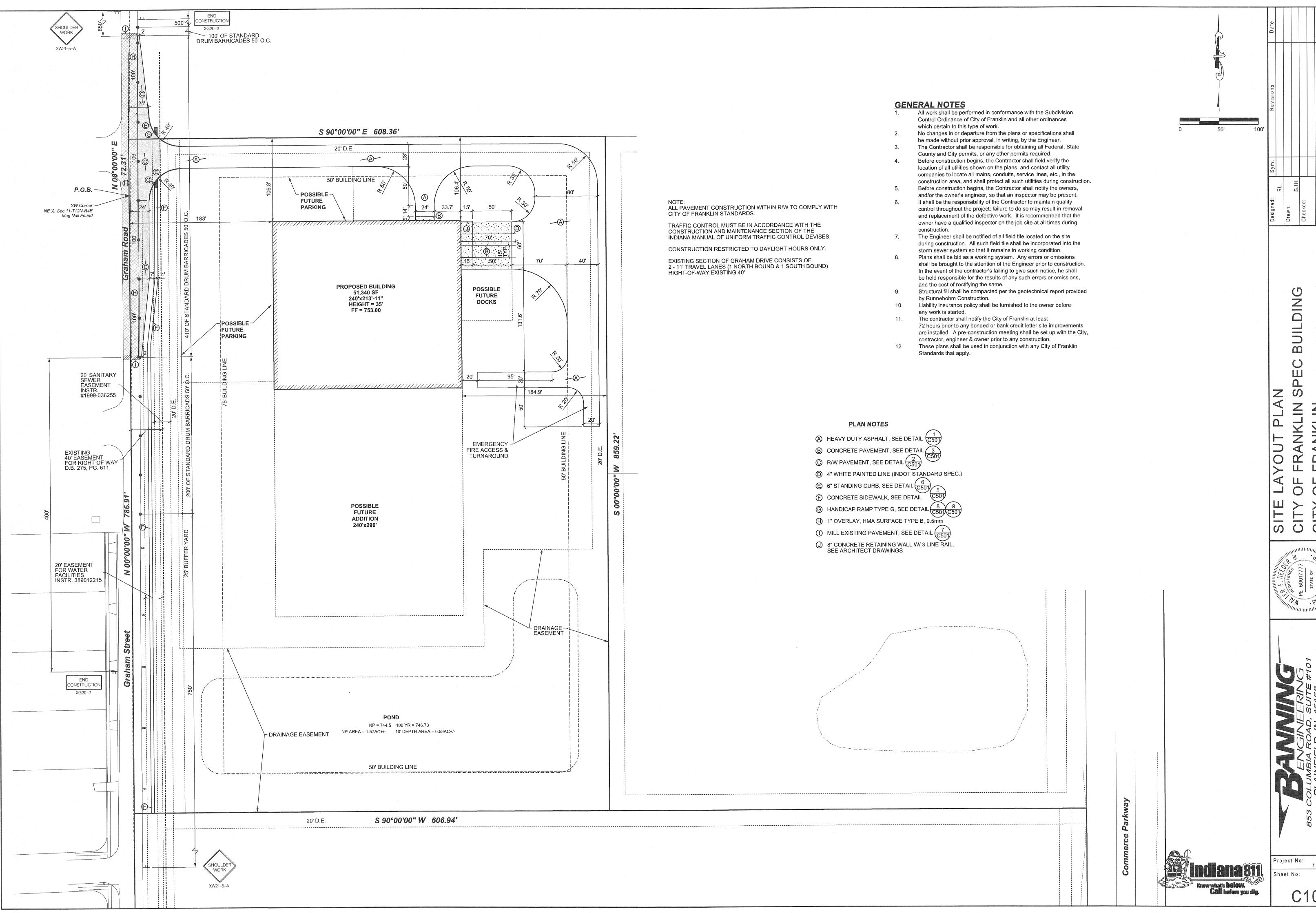
CERTIFIED BY: Walter I. Ready #



09-13-12 Project No: 11191R Sheet No:

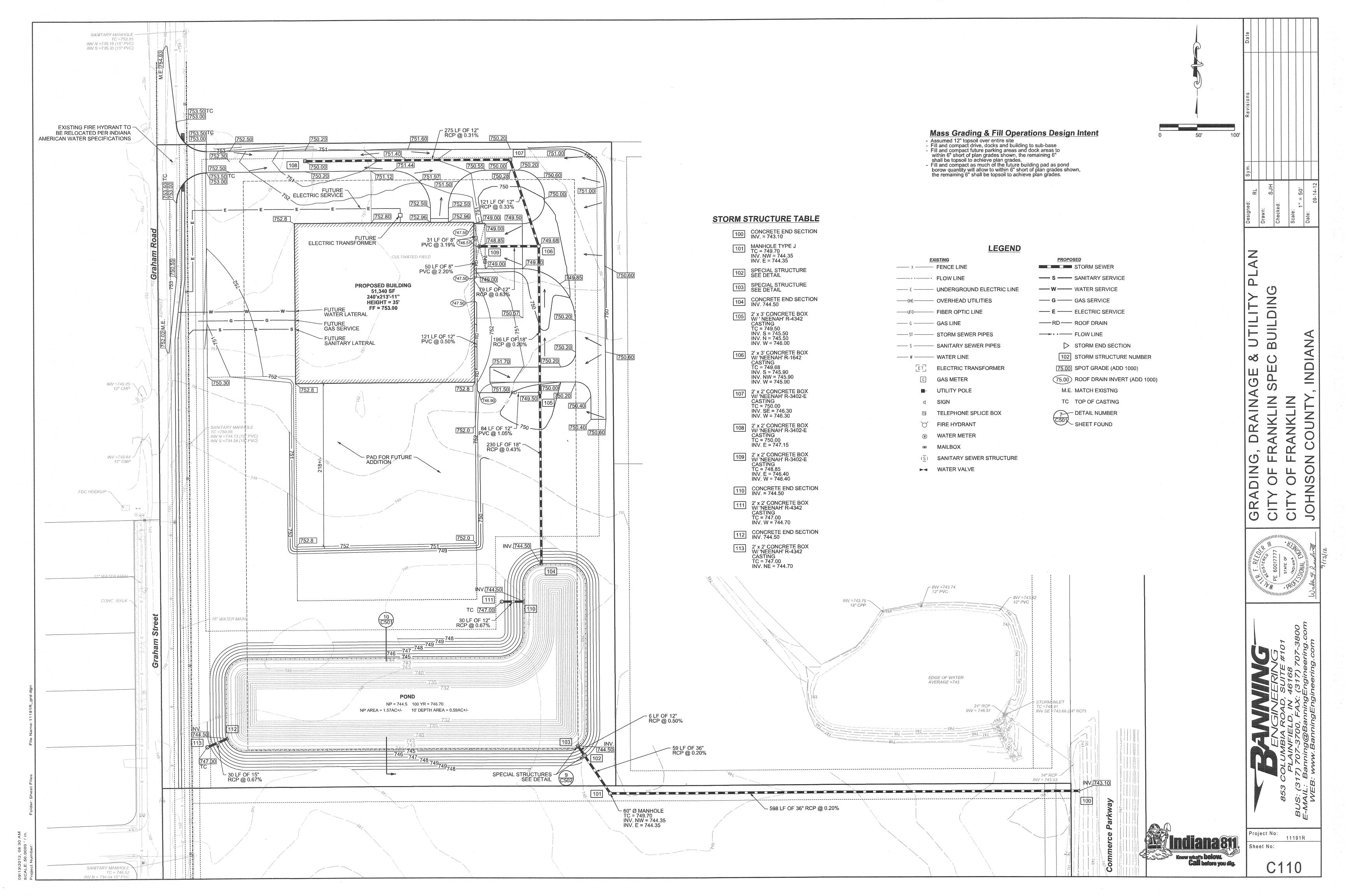
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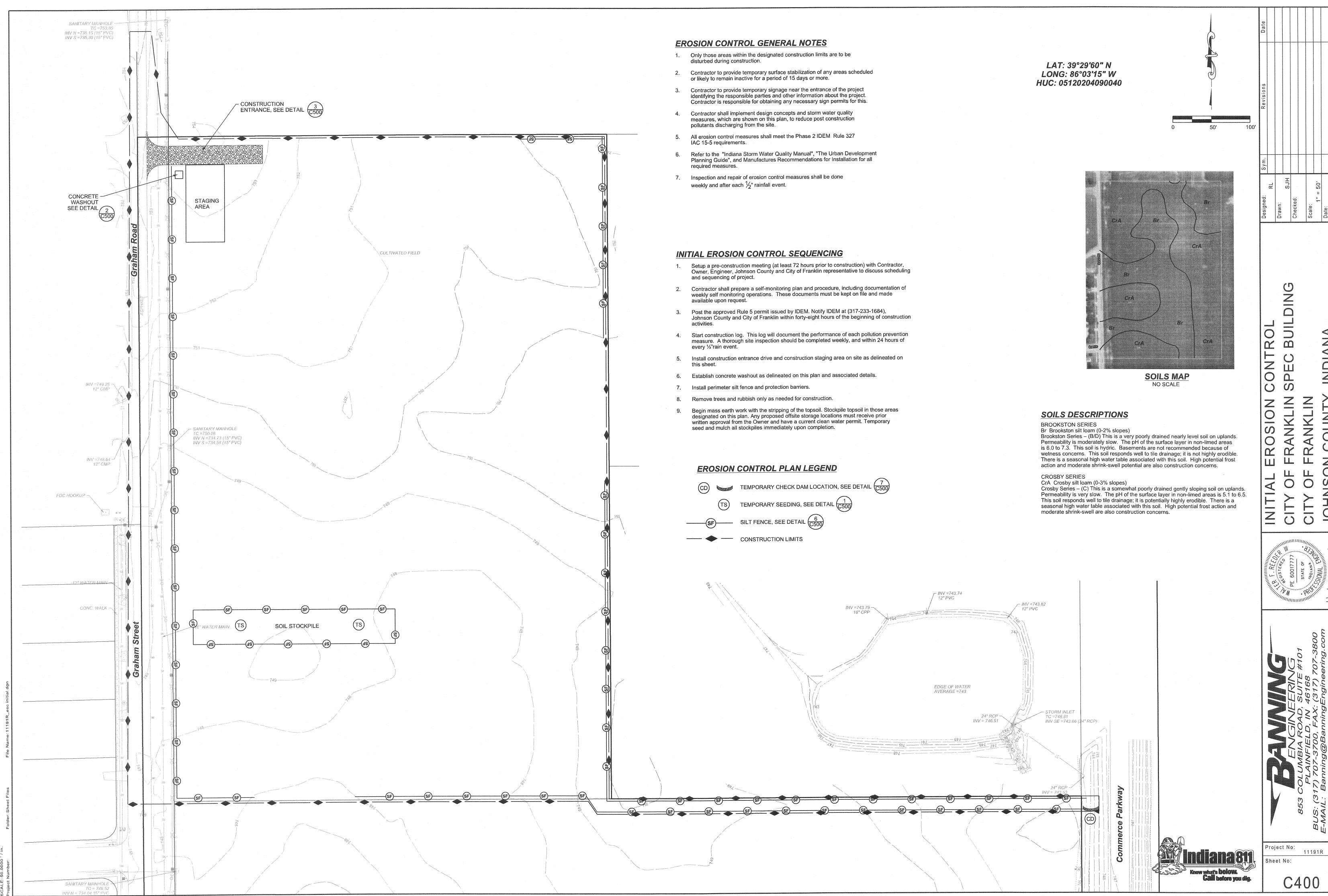




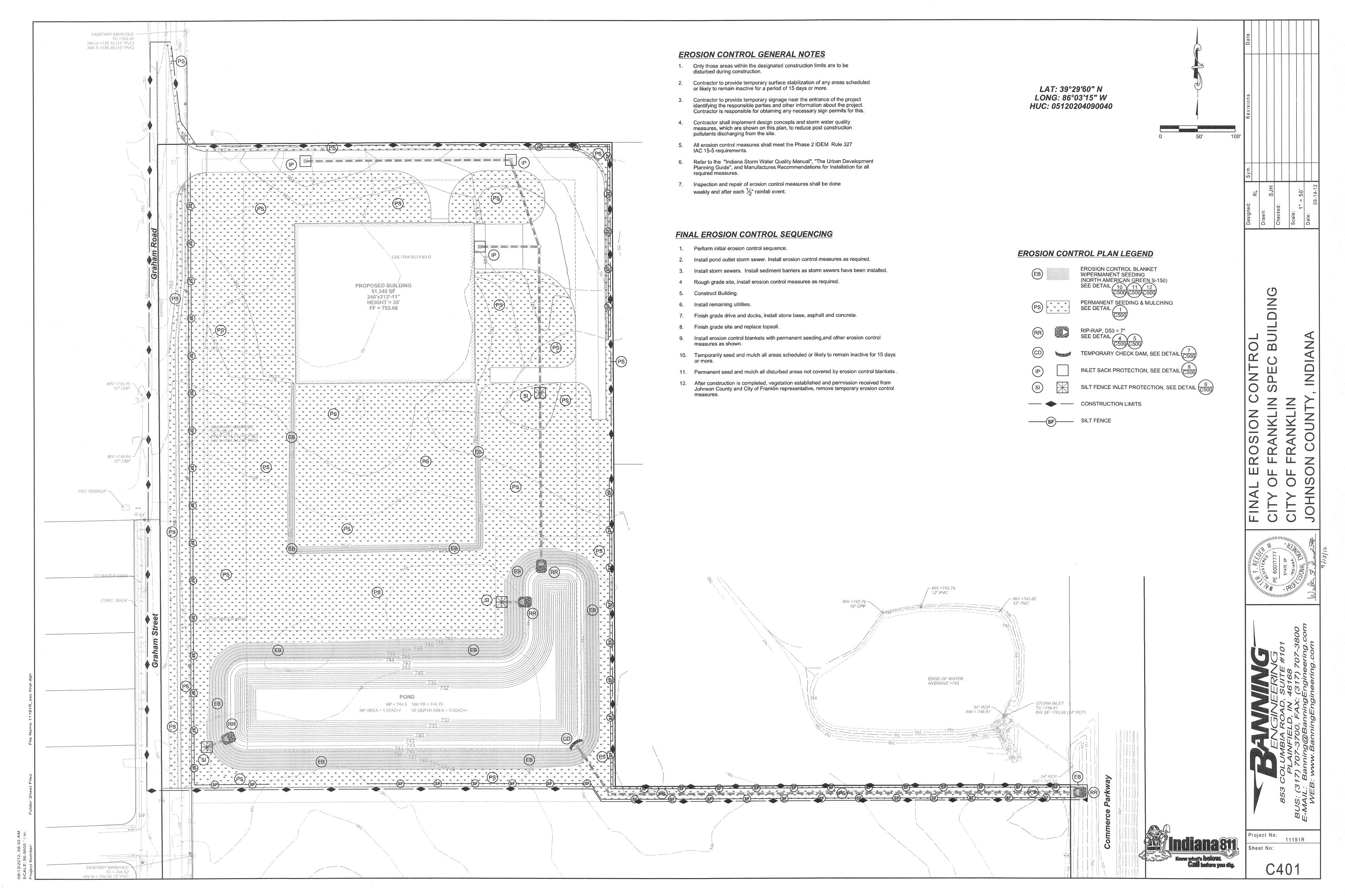
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C102





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ASSESSMENT OF CONSTRUCTION PLAN ELEMENTS A1 Index showing locations of required Plan Elements: See This Sheet A2 11 x 17 Plat denoting building lot numbers, boundaries, road layout / names: Provide separately with submittal package A3 Narrative describing the nature and purpose of the project: City of Franklin Spec Building consists of a proposed building with truck docks and apporiate drainage for the site. A4 Vicinity map showing Project Location: See Plan Set: Title Sheet, sheet C100 A5 Legal Description of the Project Site: See Plan Set: Property Survey, sheet C101 Project Latitude: 39°29'60"N Project Longitude: 86°03'15"W A6 Location of all lots and proposed site improvements: See Plan Set: Grading and Drainage Plan, sheet C110 A7 Hydrologic unit code 14 digit --05120204090040 A8 State or Federal Water Quality Permits Required: 401 Water quality Certification (IDEM): None Required Section 404 Permit (USACE): None Required Construction in a Floodway (InDNR): None Required A9 Specific Points where Stormwater discharge will leave the site: The main point of discharge will be through the proposed pond and proposed storm pipe into an existing swale along Commerce Parkway. A10 Location and names of all wetlands, lakes and water courses on and adjacent to the site: A11 Identification of receiving waters: Unnamed tributary that drains to Youngs Creek A12 Identification of potential discharges to ground water: None known (abandoned wells sinkholes etc) A13 100 Year floodplains, floodways and flood fringes: This site is located in Flood Zone 'X' per FIRM Map for Johnson County Indiana, Map No.s 18081C143D & 18081C0231D, dated August 2, 2007

The intention of this Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) is to establish the procedures and equipment required to prevent the discharge of oil

and hazardous substances in quantities that violate applicable water quality standards, cause a sheen upon or discoloration of the surface of navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, or cause sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines. The Plan also establishes the activities required to mitigate such discharges (i.e., countermeasures) should they occur.

A14 Pre-construction & Post construction estimates of Peak Discharges: Pollutant: means pollutant of any kind or in any form, including but not limited to 10 year Pre-Construction Peak Discharge = 3.34 CFS sediment, paint, cleaning agent, concrete washout, pesticides, nutrients, trash, 10 year Post Construction Peak Discharge = 1.05 CFS hydraulic fluids, fuel, oil, petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with A15 Adjacent land use, including upstream watershed: wastes other than dredged soil. See Plan Set: Property Survey, sheet C101

Discharge: Includes but is not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping. Navigable Waters:

B13 Material handling and spill prevention plan:

directly into a water body.

waste management or recycling facility.

containers shall be clearly labeled.

The proper management and disposal of waste should be practiced

Designate a waste collection area on-site that does not receive a

substantial amount of runoff from upland areas and does not drain

Keep products in original containers with original labels and material

safety data information attached. Make sure products are properly

A program for recycling or disposal of materials associated with or

contained area away from heat, sparks and flames.

and workers shall be trained in these practices.

sealed to prevent leaks and spills and stored in a weather proof self

All construction activities are to be monitored and maintained by the

Containers and equipment must be inspected regularly for leaks,

deterioration and must be tested for soundness. Any found to be

corrosion, support or foundation failure, or any other signs of

defective should be repaired or replaced immediately.

contractor. As each new subcontractor comes on-site, the contractor

from the project site shall be established by the contractor. All recycling

will conduct and document a meeting to ensure awareness of the pollutant

prevention program. Guidelines for proper handling, storage and disposal

of construction site wastes shall be posted in the storage and use areas,

on site at all times to reduce pollution of storm water runoff. Hazardous

waste should always be disposed of through a designated hazardous

MATERIAL HANDLING:

SPILL PREVENTION PLAN:

Means all waters of the United States that are connected with a navigable stream, [Note: This definition is usually interpreted to mean any wastewater (even normally dry wash or storm sewer) that eventually drains into a navigable stream]. Plan Review and Amendments:

This Plan shall be reviewed and/or amended, if necessary, whenever there is a change in the design of the site, construction, operation, or maintenance which materially affects the site's potential for the discharge of regulated material. **Prediction of Potential Spills:** Nearest Navigable Water: Youngs Creek

Drainage System: All storm drainage leaves the site by open ditches and closed storm systems to an unnamed tributary of Youngs Creek Possible Spill Sources (During and post construction): Vehicular sources such as leaking fuel or oil, brake fluid, grease, antifreeze; trash and debris, biological agents found in trash and debris, fertilizers, household items including but not limited to cleaning agents, chemicals, paint, herbicides and pesticides.

Groundwater Contamination: The facility maintains NO above ground or under ground storage tanks at this site. Therefore, it is felt that there is little or no possibility of post construction groundwater contamination. The facility does have public sanitary sewer and public water.

Alert Procedures for Spills: Any personnel observing a spill will immediately instigate the following procedure: Dialing "911" from any telephone.

Notify the appropriate emergency personnel 2. The Emergency Coordinator will then take the following actions: Barricade the area allowing no vehicles to enter or leave the spill zone. Notify the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of

Emergency Response by calling the appropriate telephone number: 317-233-7745 Toll Free 800-233-7745 Also the National Response Center at 800-424-8802 and provide the

Identity of material spilled Probable source of the spil Probable time of the spill Volume of the spill and duration

Time of observation of the spill

Location of the spill

tollowing information

Cleanup Parameters:

Present and anticipated movement of the spill Weather conditions Personnel at the scene Action initiated by personnel

Notify the City of Franklin Fire Department Phone: 9-1-1 Notify the City of Franklin Police department Phone: 9-1-1 Notify waste recovery contractor, maintenance personnel or other contractual personnel as necessary for cleanup.

Coordinate and monitor cleanup until the situation has been stabilize and all spills have been eliminated.

Cooperate with the IDEM-OER on procedures and reports involved

The Developer shall be continually kept informed, maintain lists of qualified contractors and available Vac-trucks, tank pumpers and other equipment readily accessible for clean-up operations. In addition, a continually updated list of available absorbent materials and clean-up supplies should be kept on site.

All maintenance personnel will be made aware of techniques for prevention and containment of spills. They will be informed of the requirements and procedures outlined in this plan. They will be kept abreast of current developments or new information on the prevention of spills and / or necessary alterations

If spills occur which could endanger human life, this becomes the primary concern. The discharge of the life saving protection function will be carried out by the local police and fire departments. Absorbent materials, which are used in cleaning up spilled materials, will be

disposed of in a manner subject to the approval of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management. Flushing of spilled material with water will not be permitted unless so

authorized by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

ADDITIONAL STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES **VEHICLE & EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE**

Description and Purpose: Prevent or reduce the contamination of stormwater resulting from vehicle and equipment maintenance by running a "dry and clean site". The best option would be to perform maintenance activities at an offsite facility. If this option is not available then work should be performed in designated areas only, while providing cover for materials stored outside. checking for leaks and spills, and containing and cleaning up spills immediately.

Suitable Applications: These procedures are suitable on all construction projects where an onsite yard area is necessary for storage and maintenance of heavy equipment and vehicles. Limitations:

Onsite vehicle and equipment maintenance should only be used where it is impractical to send vehicles and equipment offsite for maintenance and repair. Sending vehicles/ equipment offsite should be done in conjunction with a stabilized Construction Entrance/ Exit. Outdoor vehicle or equipment maintenance is a potentially significant source of stormwater pollution. Activities that can contaminate stormwater include engine repair and service, changing or replacement of fluids, and outdoor equipment storage and parking (engine fluid leaks). Implementation:

If maintenance must occur onsite, use designated areas, located away from drainage courses. Dedicated maintenance areas should be protected from stormwater runon and runoff, and should be located at least 50 ft from downstream drainage facilities and watercourses.

Drip pans or absorbent pads should be used during vehicle and equipment maintenance work that involves fluids, unless the maintenance work is performed over an impermeable surface in a dedicated maintenance area.

Place a stockpile of spill cleanup materials where it will be readily accessible.

ADDITIONAL STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES (CONTINUED): All fueling trucks and fueling areas are required to have spill kits and/or use other spill protection devices.

Use absorbent materials on small spills. Remove the absorbent materials promptly and dispose of properly.

Inspect onsite vehicles and equipment daily at startup for leaks, and repair immediately, or remove from site.

Keep vehicles and equipment clean; do not allow excessive build-up of oil and grease. Segregate and recycle wastes, such as greases, used oil or oil filters, antifreeze, cleaning solutions, automotive batteries, hydraulic and transmission fluids. Provide secondary containment and covers for these materials if stored onsite.

Train employees and subcontractors in proper maintenance and spill cleanup procedures. Properly dispose of used oils, fluids, lubricants, and spill cleanup materials.

Do not place used oil in a dumpster or pour into a storm drain or watercourse.

Properly dispose of or recycle used batteries

Do not bury used tires.

Repair leaks of fluids and oil immediately.

Keep ample supplies of spill cleanup materials onsite.

Maintain waste fluid containers in leak proof condition.

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT FUELING Description and Purpose

Vehicle equipment fueling procedures and practices are designed to prevent fuel spills and leaks, and reduce or eliminate contamination of stormwater. This can be accomplished by using offsite facilities, fueling in designated areas only, enclosing or covering stored fuel, implementing spill controls, and training employees and subcontractors in proper fueling procedures. Limitations

Onsite vehicle and equipment fueling should only be used where it is impractical to send vehicles and equipment offsite for fueling. Sending vehicles and equipment offsite should be done in conjunction with a Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit. Implementation

Use offsite fueling stations as much as possible. These businesses are better equipped to handle fuel and spills properly. Performing this work offsite can also be economical by eliminating the need for a separate fueling area at a site.

Discourage "topping off" of fuel tanks.

Absorbent spill cleanup materials and spill kits should be available in fueling areas and on fueling trucks, and should be disposed of properly after use.

Drip pans or absorbent pads should be used during vehicle and equipment fueling, unless the fueling is performed over an impermeable surface in a dedicated fueling area.

Use absorbent materials on small spills. Do not hose down or bury the spill. Remove the

absorbent materials promptly and dispose of properly.

Avoid mobile fueling of mobile construction equipment around the site; rather, transport the equipment to designated fueling areas.

Train employees and subcontractors in proper fueling and cleanup procedures.

Dedicated fueling areas should be protected from stormwater runon and runoff and should be located at least 50 ft away from downstream drainage facilities and watercourses. Fueling must be performed on level grade areas.

Protect fueling areas with berms and dikes to prevent runon, runoff, and to contain spills.

Nozzles used in vehicle and equipment fueling should be equipped with an automatic shutoff to control drips. Fueling operations should not be left unattended.

Federal, state, and local requirements should be observed for any stationary above ground storage tanks.

Vehicles and equipment should be inspected each day of use for leaks. Leaks should be repaired immediately or problem vehicles or equipment should be removed from the project site.

Keep ample supplies of spill cleanup materials onsite.

Immediately clean up spills and properly dispose of contaminated soil and cleanup

CONCRETE WASHOUT

The following steps will help reduce stormwater pollution from concrete wastes: Discuss the concrete management techniques described in this BMP (such as handling of concrete waste and washout) with the ready mix concrete supplier before any

Incorporate requirements for concrete waste management into material supplies and subcontractor agreements.

Store dry and wet materials under cover, away from drainage areas.

Avoid mixing excess amounts of fresh concrete.

Perform washout of concrete trucks offsite or in designated areas only.

Do not wash out concrete trucks into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or streams.

Do not allow excess concrete to be dumped onsite, except in designated areas. For onsite washout:

open ditches, or water bodies.

Locate washout area at least 50 feet from storm drains,

Wash out wastes into the temporary pit where the concrete can set,

be broken up, and then disposed properly. Avoid creating runoff by draining water to a bermed or level area when washing concrete to remove fine particles and expose the aggregate.

Do not wash sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete into the street or storm drain. Collect and return sweepings to aggregate base stockpile or dispose in the trash.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT Description and Purpose

Solid waste management procedures and practices are designed to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from solid or construction waste by providing designated waste collection areas and containers, arranging for regular disposal, and training employees and subcontractors.

Suitable Applications This BMP is suitable for construction sites where the following wastes are generated or

Solid waste generated from trees and shrubs removed during land clearing, demolition of existing structures (rubble), and building construction.

Packaging materials including wood, paper, and plastic.

Scrap or surplus building materials including scrap metals, rubber, plastic, glass pieces and masonry products.

Domestic wastes including food containers such as beverage cans, coffee cups, paper bags, plastic wrappers, and cigarettes.

Construction wastes including brick, mortar, timber, steel and metal scraps, pipe and electrical cuttings, nonhazardous equipment parts, styrofoam and other materials from transport and package construction materials

Select designated waste collection areas onsite.

Inform contractors that you will accept only watertight dumpsters for onsite use. Inspect dumpsters for leaks and repair any dumpster that is not watertight.

ADDITIONAL STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES (CONTINUED):

Provide an adequate number of containers with lids or covers that can be placed over the container to keep rain out or to prevent loss of wastes when

Plan for additional containers and more frequent pickup during the demolition phase of construction.

Collect site trash daily, especially during rainy and windy conditions.

Remove this solid waste promptly since erosion and sediment control devices tend to

Make sure that toxic liquid wastes (used oils, solvents, and paints) and chemicals (acids, pesticides, additives, curing compounds) are not disposed of in dumpsters designated for

Do not hose out dumpsters on the construction site. Leave dumpster cleaning to the trash hauling contractor.

Arrange for regular waste collection before containers overflow.

Clean up immediately if a container does spill.

Make sure that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal areas.

Incorporate requirements for solid waste management into builder and subcontractor agreements.

Littering on the project site should be prohibited.

To prevent clogging of the storm drainage system, litter and debris removal from drainage grates, trash racks, and ditch lines should be a priority.

Trash receptacles should be provided in the contractor's yard, field trailer areas, and at locations where workers congregate for lunch and break periods.

Litter from work areas within the construction limits of the project site should be collected and placed in watertight dumpsters at least weekly, regardless of whether the litter was generated by the contractor, the public, or others. Collected litter and debris should not be placed in or next to drain inlets, stormwater drainage systems, or watercourses.

Dumpsters of sufficient size and number should be provided to contain the solid waste generated by the project.

Full dumpsters should be removed from the project site and the contents should be disposed of by the trash hauling contractor.

Construction debris and waste should be removed from the site biweekly or more frequently as needed.

Construction material visible to the public should be stored or stacked in an orderly manner.

Stormwater runon should be prevented from contacting stored solid waste through the use of berms, dikes, or other temporary diversion structures or through the use of measure to elevate waste from site surfaces.

Solid waste storage areas should be located at least 50 ft. from drainage facilities and watercourses and should not be located in area prone to flooding or ponding.

Inspection and Maintenance Inspect construction waste area weekly.

Arrange for regular waste collection.

B14 Monitoring and maintenance guidelines for each proposed stormwater quality measure: Each Measure shall be inspected weekly and after each 1/2" rainfall event. Follow maintenance guidelines for each measure as specified in each relevant construction detail. See Plan Set: Erosion Control Details, sheet C500

B15 Erosion & sediment control specifications for individual building lots:

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN POST CONSTRUCTION

C1 Description of pollutants and their sources associated with the proposed land use: Leaves, mulch, vehicular sources such as leaking fuel or oil, brake fluid, brake dust, grease, antifreeze, metals, rubber fragments, road grit, salts and sands, trash and debris, fertilizers, cleaning agents chemicals, paint, animal waste, elevated storm runoff temperatures, pesticides and pathogens.

C2 Sequence describing stormwater quality measure implementation: Reference Erosion Control Sequencing See Plan Set: Initial and Final Erosion Control Plans, sheets C400 & C401

Permanent Seeding Permanent seeding will be place within 15 days after final grading is completed.

Wet Detention Basin will be initially excavated as part of mass grading of the site. It will be used throughout the construction phase to control sediment, then persist into the post construction phase as a permanent feature providing stormwater retention and sediment control.

C3 Description of proposed post construction stormwater quality measures:

Permanent seeding will be placed to act as a filter and to prevent erosion.

Wet Detention Basin

It serves to control the volume and rate of runoff. The facility removes sediment, BOD organic nutrients and trace metals through the process of settling of pollutants. Biological processes occurring in the pond aid in reducing the amount of soluble nutrients present such as nitrate and phosphorus.

C4 Location, dimensions, specifications and construction details of stormwater For Locations see Plan Set: Initial and Final Erosion Control Plans, sheet C400 & C401 For details See Plan Set: Erosion Control Details, sheet C500

C5 Description of maintenance guidelines for post construction stormwater quality measures:

Permanent seeding areas should be checked annually for issues related to performance. During this time plant seed if necessary and address any erosion problems. Trash should be removed on an as need basis. The grass should be kept to a 3" - 4' height. Maintenance is the responsibility of the owner.

Wet Detention Basin

Inlets and outlets should be checked to make sure they are free of debris. The wet ponds should be checked semiannually to ensure proper performance. Banks should be checked for erosion, and repaired if necessary. Sediment should be removed from the pool when the accumulated sediment volume exceeds 20% of the basin volume. Maintenance shall be done by the owner.

EXAMPLE EVALUATION LOG SHEET

Report submitted by: _____

EVALUATION FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS A trained individual shall perform a written evaluation of the project site a. By the end of the next business day following each rainfall that exceeds 0.5". A minimum of one (1) time per week Name of Trained Individual: Is Evaluation following a rainfall? 0 yes 0 no If yes, date the rain stopped: . PROBLEM OR CONCERN YES NO N Is the site information posted at the entrance Are all necessary permits obtained and special provisions being implement is a construction entrance installed? Is it effective? Is it enough? are public and private streets clear Are appropriate practices installed where stormwater leaves the site? Is silt fence upright? Do fabric and stakes meet specifications? Is fabric is not too tom? Is silt fence terminated to higher ground? Is it properly joined at ends? Are sediment basins and traps installed according to the plan Are the pipes or rock spillway still functional? Is the earthwork for erosion and sediment control practices properly graded, seeded and/or mulched Are diversions, swales, and/or waterbars installed to plan and protected Do perimeter practices have adequate capacity and do not need to be cleaned ou Is inlet protection installed on all functional inlets? (not filter fabric under grate) Are inlet protection measures installed so water does not flow under Are the frame, cross-bracing and/or stakes adequate and meet specifications Is the fabric, straw, mulch and/or stone intact without holes or tears Are catch basin insert protection installed where required? Has sediment been removed from the catch basin insert protection Has swales and ditches been stabilized or protecte Has temporary stabilization of distributed ground been address Has all disturbed areas that will lie dormant for 15 days protected Has all protected dormant areas met a minimum 70% coverage Does growing vegetation have sufficient water and/or nutrients to grow Is permanent stabilization of disturbed ground progressing through the project Is final grading and stabilization progressing on completed are Has hard or soft armoring been installed where natural vegetation will erode Does water pumping operations have a protected outlet and is discharge water clear Has a designated washout been established for concrete truck Is a dumpster located onsite for trash disposal . Are onsite fuel tanks and other toxic materials safely stored and protecte 2. Are smaller construction sites not required to file a separate NOI complying with the overall plan? ALL PROBLEMS OR CONCERNS NEED TO BE ADDRESSED WITH A CORRECTIVE ACTION Identify the problem by number and/or provide additional explanation as needed. Developer Rep. contacted, name and date: Contractor Rep. contacted, name and date: ____

Sheet No:

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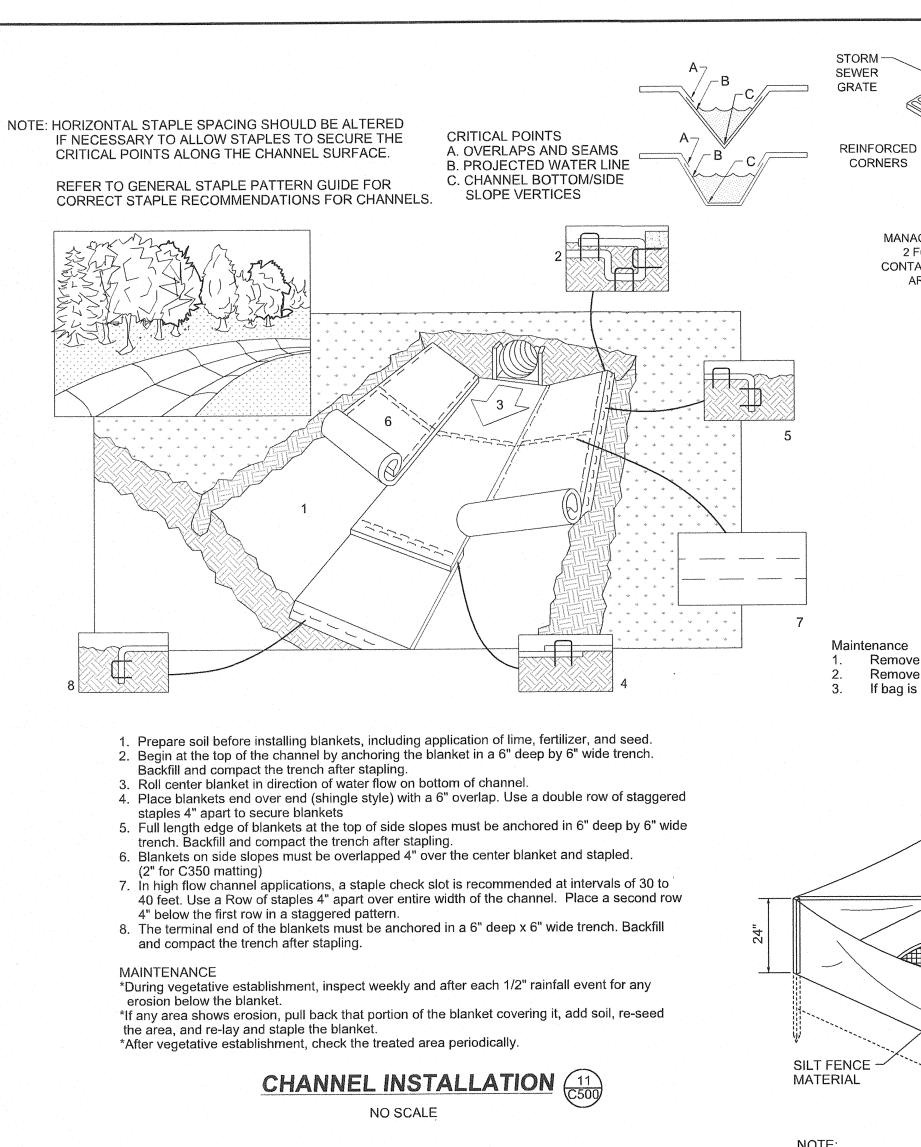
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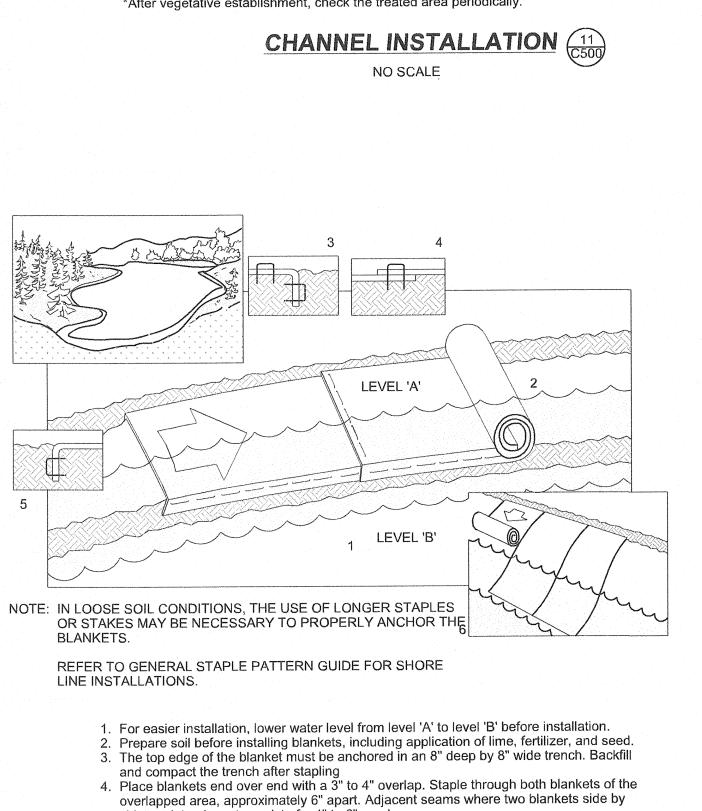
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Project No: 11191R

C402





side are joined must consist of a 4" to 6" overlap.

6. For long banks, (top to bottom) use vertical installation.

(Stone may be substituted for soil backfill.)

the area, and re-lay and staple the blanket.

MAINTENANCE:

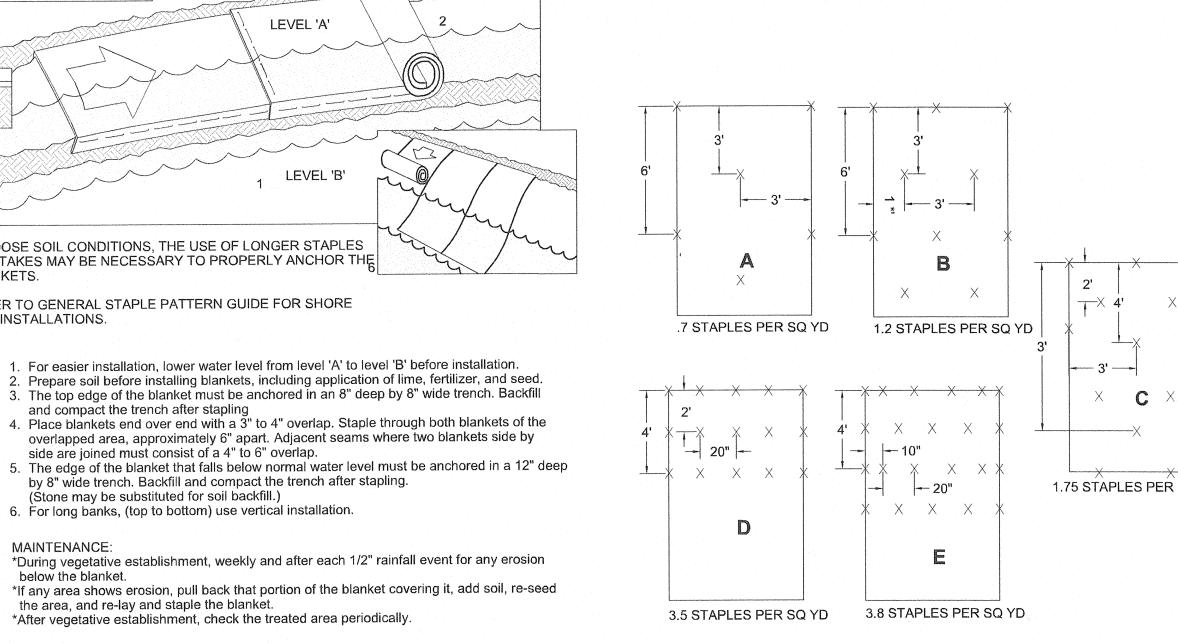
by 8" wide trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling.

*After vegetative establishment, check the treated area periodically.

NO SCALE

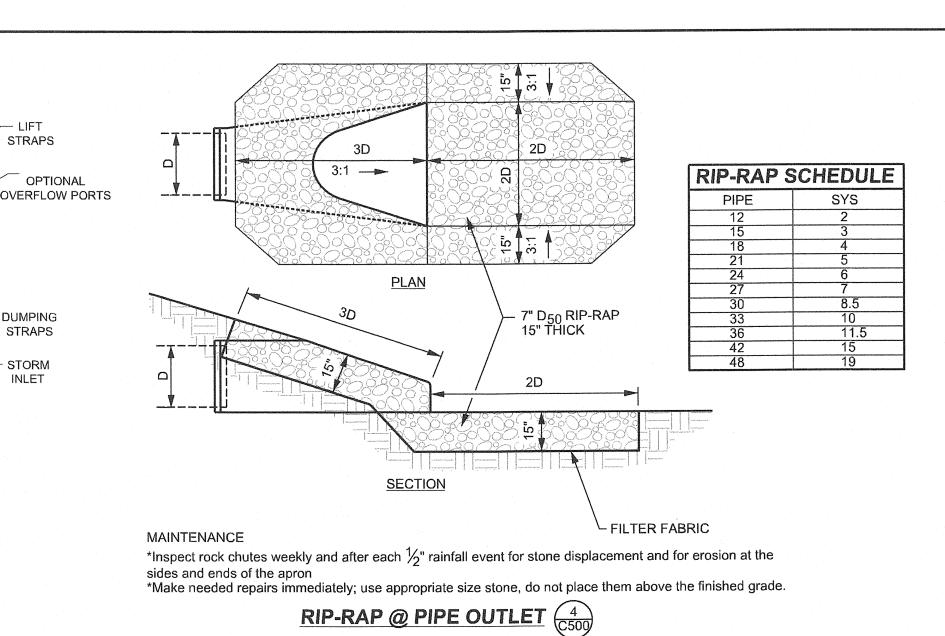
*During vegetative establishment, weekly and after each 1/2" rainfall event for any erosion

*If any area shows erosion, pull back that portion of the blanket covering it, add soil, re-seed



*After the contributing drainage area has been stabilized, remove the fence and sediment deposits, bring the disturbed area to grade, stabilize, SILT FENCE INLET PROTECTION (9) (C500) NO SCALE 1.75 STAPLES PER SQ YD STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE (10) (C500)

NO SCALE



Remove all accumulated sediment and debris weekly or after each 1/2" rainfall event. Remove sediment from bag after bag is 1/3 full. If bag is damaged, remove bag and replace with new.

CROSSBARS / LATH

SILT FENCE EXTENDS 6" BELOW FINISHED GRADE

1. SEE SILT FENCE DETAIL FOR MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

*If fence fabric tears, starts to decompose, or in any way becomes ineffective, replace the affected

Remove deposited sediment when it reaches half the height of the fence at its lowest point or is

2. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PREASSEMBLED BY SUPPLIER.

*Inspect the silt fence weekly and after each 1/2" rainfall event.

*Take care to avoid undermining the fence during clean out.

MAINTENANCE

causing the fabric to bulge.

BEEHIVE INLET OR

DRAINAGE COVER

STRAPS

STRAPS

STORM

INLET

MANAGEABLE 2 FOOT CONTAINMENT

AREA

OPTIONAL

TWICE D₅₀ SIZE OF RIP RAP (15" MIN) $(D_{50}=7" OR LARGER)$ GROUND INLET SACK PROTECTION (8) C500 **SURFACE** YNYNYN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC FROM-12" MIN. TURN DOWN INDOT APPROVED LIST (GEOTEXTILES USED

WITH RIPRAP)

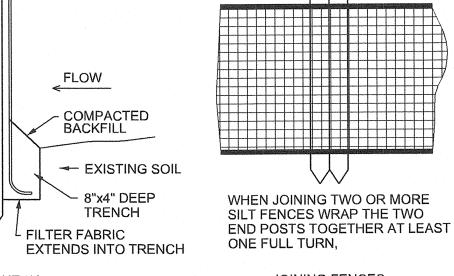
EXTRA STRENGTH

GROUND

ABRIC WITHOUT

WIRE BACKING

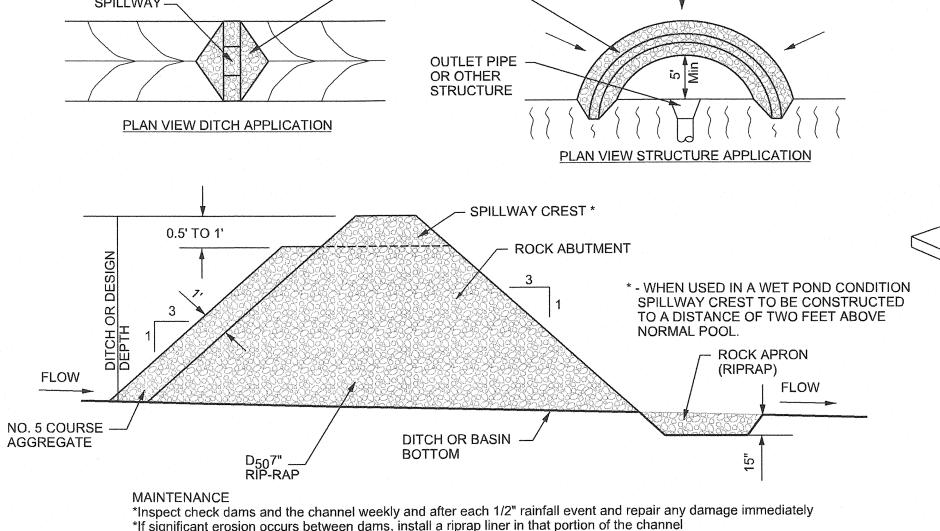
RIP-RAP / FILTER CLOTH DETAIL POST-POST SPACING 8' MAX. SPACING FOR FENCE SUPPORTED BY WIRE MESH FENCING. **FLOW** 6' MAX. SPACING FOR



JOINING FENCES SLOPE CHECK MAINTENANCE *Inspect the silt fence weekly and after each 1/2" rainfall event. *If fence fabric tears, starts to decompose, or in any way becomes ineffective, replace the affected portion immediately. *Remove deposited sediment when it reaches half the height of the fence at its lowest point or is causing the fabric to bulge.

*Take care to avoid undermining the fence during clean out. *After the contributing drainage area has been stabilized, remove the fence and sediment deposits, bring the disturbed area to grade, stabilize,

SILT FENCE DETAIL (6) (C500)

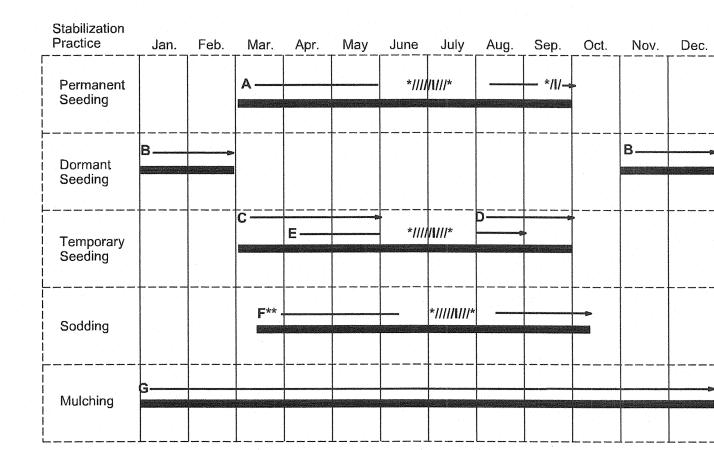


ROCK CHECK DAM

*If significant erosion occurs between dams, install a riprap liner in that portion of the channel *Remove sediment accumulated behind each dam as needed to maintain channel capacity, to allow drainage through the dam, and to prevent large flows from displacing sediment. *Add rock to the dams as needed to maintain height and cross section.

ROCK WASHED OUT-results in channel cutting; repair the washes and replace the rock

TEMPORARY ROCK CHECK DAM (7) C500



A = Kentucky Bluegrass 40 lbs/acre; or 40 lbs. tall Fescue; plus 2 tons straw mulch/acre or add Annual Ryegrass 20 lbs/acre.

B = Kentucky Bluegrass 60 lbs/acre; or 40 lbs. tall Fescue; plus 2 tons straw mulch/acre or add Annual Ryegrass 30 lbs/acre.

C = Spring Oats 100 lbs./acre

D = Wheat or Rye 150 lbs./acre.

E = Annual Ryegrass 40 lbs/acre. (1 lb./1000 sq. ft.)

F = Sod

otherwise.

G = Straw Mulch 2 tons/acre.

/I/ Irrigation needed during June, July, and/or September.

** Irrigation needed for 2 to 3 weeks after applying sod. Lime and fertilize to site specific soils tests or apply fertilizer

at a rate of 1000 lbs. per acre or 12-12-12 or equivalent.

All swales shall be seeded with 2 lbs. Adelphi bluegrass and 2 lbs. Perennial Derby rye, or equivalent per 1000 square feet. mulch with one bale of straw per 1000 square feet. Fertilize with 5 lbs. of 20-5-5 per 1000 square feet unless specified

MAINTENANCE Inspect weekly and after each 1/2" rainfall event, until the stand is successfully established. (Characteristics of a successful stand include: vigorous dark green or bluish-green seedlings; uniform density with nurse plants, legumes, and grasses well inter-mixed; green leaves; and the perennials remaining green throughout the summer, at least at the plant base.)

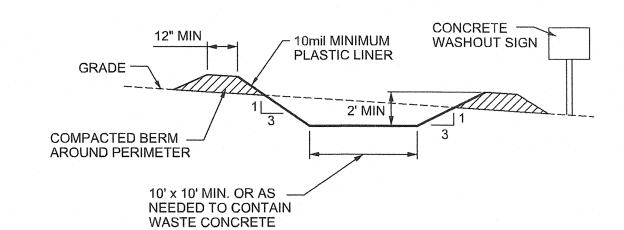
Plan to add fertilizer the following growing season according to soil test recommendations.

Repair damaged, bare, or sparse areas by filling any gullies, re-fertilizing, over- or re-seeding, and mulching. If plant cover is sparse or patchy, review the plant materials chosen, soil fertility, moisture condition, and mulching; then repair the affected area either by over-seeding or by re-seeding and mulching after re-preparing

If vegetation fails to grow, consider soil testing to determine acidity or nutrient deficiency problems. (Contact your SWCD or Cooperative Extension office for assistance.)

If additional fertilization is needed to get a satisfactory stand, do so according to the soil test recommendations.





Concrete washout area shall be installed prior to any concrete placement on site. Signs shall be placed at the construction entrance, at the washout area, and elsewhere as necessary to clearly indicate the location of the concrete washout

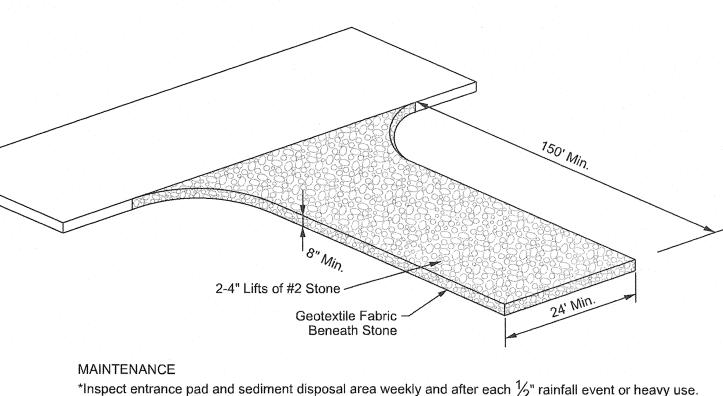
area to all operators of concrete trucks. The concrete washout area shall be repaired, enlarged, or cleaned out as necessary

to maintain capacity for wasted concrete. Upon the completion of construction, all wasted concrete shall be removed from the site and disposed of at an approved waste site.

When the concrete washout area is removed, the area shall be seeded and mulched or otherwise stabilized in a manner approved by the inspector.

NO SCALE

CONCRETE WASHOUT DETAIL (2)(C500)



*Reshape pad as needed for drainage and runoff control.

*Topdress with clean stone as needed. *Immediately remove mud and sediment tracked or washed onto public roads by brushing or sweeping. Flushing should only be used if the water is conveyed into a sediment trap or basin *Repair any broken road pavement immediately.

TEMPORARY GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT

Project No: 11191R Sheet No:

C500

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